# Cimes SUNDAY, FEBRUARY 17, 1901.

Publication Office THE HUTCHINS BUILDING

Subscription by Mail-One Year:
MOUNING, EVENING, AND SUNDAY, \$6.00
MORNING AND SUNDAY 4.00
EVENING AND SUNDAY 4.00
SUNDAY ONLY 1.00
Monthly by Carrier:
MORNING, EVENING AND SENDAY Fifty cents
MORNING AND SHEDLY Thirty, the sands

Coculation Statement.	
The circulation of The Times for the wee of February 16, 1901, was as follows: Similary, February 15, Monday, February 11, Toesshy, February 11, Wednesday, February 15, Tsursday, February 15, Friday February 16, Saturday, February 16,	TE.84 39,36 39,18 39,41
Total	

#### The Dual Innuguration

It is announced with much proper pom posity and penderesity, and after long alleged researches in the hayrick of history for the needle precedent, that the individual who is to neare the state carriage with the President on the occasion of his second inauguration is Marcus A. Hanna. This decision, which it must have taken nearly twenty case Pommery See power to arrive at, will greatly relieve, while it will not surprise the country, to which any other solution would have been disappointing if the reverse of disagreeable.

Nothing, indeed, could be a more approing the perambulator of his proto-creation | not now have a war upon its hands. the Capitol on the fourth of March, followed by his protege, "Teddy" Roosevelt, riding, as a hobby horse, the shelf whereon he is to be laid for the next four sire on the part of the American people adholders, and the like, through him. more than anybody's else.

It is meet that he should ride in the millions. first carriage. If his dignity would allow | Since the outbreak of war the attempt of it the other two seats might appropriately be occupied by J. P. Morgan and John D. their power over the State.

and no one has ever doubted that it would to continue the campaign against the Boers. pear the better. There is more real rev-

scene of unutterable splendor, and the should, and we fully expect to see him, raise his red right hand also and reverwill impose.

### Juries and Witnesses.

Mr. Justice Brewer of the United States Supreme Court is not only one of the most able and distinguished jurists which this country has produced, but is also a man of broad mind and deep thought. He has
decided views on all subjects important
to the nation or to mankind in general,
and the courage of his convictions to express them. In a recent lecture in the
law course at Yale University on "The Responsibilities of Citizenship," Judge
Brewer spoke strongly in regard to what
he considers the crudity and abuses of our
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African Republic, if she is let alone by
for a masquerade ball? Savonarola, the
fanatic, and Huxley, the sgnostic, would
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for stevena, in Newark, today, restraining
the board of directors of the smelting
and the courage of his convictions to exbe special subscitering to Signor Zenarafor the European Powers is probably true. If
the Boers had been able in our courts. Of the fury system he said;

"It is not stracke that men have not a liking ir doing jury service. There is a remarkable revalence of the - by every company of men that second to the live augmentation.

the change made, it certainly would be nationalities, honors are even.

eases involving the death penalty, or long hunted down and finally fought to annihi terms of imprisonment on conviction, the lation. Will it pay England to do it? accused should have the benefit of the unanimous verdict. It is true that even at that innocent people are sometimes punished and the guilty go free; but the recently sent out letters to a number of fact suggests that nothing better and pos- more or less distinguished persons, asksibly semething worse would happen were | ing them the question: the law changed. We are in hearty accord with Judge Brewer's remarks on the ercased? practice of insuiting and attempting to Some of the answers received were read frighten witnesses in court. On that gub. at a dinner given by the club. Among

ject he said: It is, moreover, one of the duties of citizen-

The evils of the jury system may be hard to handle, but it is not so with the matter of witnesses. They are under the control, and theoretically at least, under the protection of the court. The judge on the beach, if he be a man competent to fill such a position, knows when members of the bar transcend their privileges and the ethics of their profession, in the r treatment of witnesses. It is or should about another man's business than he be their duty to interfere when the latter are affronted or abused. The difficulty is that most judges are far too dressed to him by the Correspondents' lenient and nearsighted in the cases of lawyers practicing before them. like to stand well with the bar; and frequently will tolerate in its members conduct which ought to be considered intol- qualifiedly, it is Thomas Alva Edison, His erable in anything pretending to be a court of justice. Witnesses of standing duty as citizens and give true testimony,

sneered, and gibed at by counsel, whose causes they are hurting, as if they were tramps or dog stealers. There is neither judge who will allow it is unfit to be a judge. Surely there is room and opportunity for a great reform in this direction.

#### The Way Out. The way in was the festering sore of

Hill, Sunday, February 27, 1881, when one hundred and fifty Boers defeated an Eng-EVENING AND SUNDAY. ... Thirty-fire cents , lish regiment six hundred strong, killing ninety-two, including General Colley wounding one hundred and thir y-four, and capturing lifty-nine, with a loss to themselves of one killed and five wounded. refusal of the Boers to acknowledge the suzerainty claimed by England, the bitter and incessant complaints of the Uitlanders, or English miners, who, without the shadow of legality, demanded the right to be allowed to go to the polls and outvote the citizens of the South African Rethey will be able to leave the country." To their complaints was added the unsupported assertions of Mr. Cecll Rhodes that all which the Ultlanders claimed was only their right-and Mr. Rhodes had heretofore been successful in persuading Englishmen that he knew Africa and understood its needs. Had he told them that it would require three hundred thousand troops to conquer the South African Repriate and striking spectacle than that of publics instead of six thousand it is probathe national boss in a poetical sense push- ble that the South African Republic would

And then, again, the most potent reason of all was the fact that the goldbearing reef of the Witwatersrand extends for almost one bundred miles east years. The inauguration is a Hanna tri- and west, through the Transvaal. Two umph-a triumph indicative of a wild de- years ago it was producing one hundred and twenty-five million dollars of gold to be ruled by trusts, monopolies, subsidy a year, and the miners had hardly grabbers, Panama schemers, the Spanish scratched the soil, if one considers the length of the reef. On this reef were fixed Indeed, the inauguration will be Hanna's | the greedy eyes of the world, for, in a way, it is the strong box of uncounted

the English to put down and annihilate the South African Republic has obliged Rockefeller, as representatives of what them to put in the field over two hundred carried the November elections. Then the thousand men; they have fought fortypicture would be complete; but the mag- one actions, and their losses have been, nates referred to are probably too modest in killed and wounded about twelve to consent to so public a recognition of thousand men, while they have had very propriety stike. So long as religious forms heavy casualties in the way of deaths by are observed by those who sincerely re-Mr. McKinley could do no less for the sickness among nearly all of their rogi. spect their significance, they are often real head of the nation than to invite him ments in Africa in active service. Within helpful, and always worthy of considerato share the mad plaudits of the crowds the last three weeks Lord Roberts, most tion; but when the life has gone out of which will line the streets of this im- certainly, both by talents and experience, them, and they become mere shells into perial city from the palace to the House one of the ablest soldiers in all Europe, has which some fanciful or ludicrous notion of Parliament. It is Mr. Hanna's right, asked for thirty thousand mounted troops can find its way, the sconer they disap-But he should not stop at merely being as to the necessities of the service and than in treating it lightly. One may have driven to the inaugural scaffold by the the work still ahead of His Majesty's respect for the man who does not keep side of his junior colleague in the consul- forces. When these new troops reach Sunday because he does not believe in ship. When the cortege has reached that Africa the English Government will have such an observance, but not very much Chief Justice shall administer the oath of thousand soldiers into South Africa, sake, but makes a mock of his conformity, office to the nation's choice, Mr. Hanna principally for the benefit of Mr. Cocil The people who do not go to church at ently bow his head under the weight of watersrand gold reef, plus, of course, a because it is the respectable thing to do, the responsibilities which the obligation feeling of gratification on the part of those and while there, employ their time and part it bore against British interests in in that? Is there any real conscience inthe Boer campaign of 1880 and 1881.

African Republic, if she is let alone by for a masquerade ball? Savonarola, the

jury system and the injustice of the man. sand Boers living in South Africa. This and thought that five million dollars or ner in which witnesses are often treated included, of course, men, women, and chil- thereabouts would be sufficient for the dren. How, then, was it possible for them purpose. This utterance is generally to muster seventy-four thousand soldiers eighteen years Inter? A careful computa- | tion and the Taft Commission would like presidence of filts. For every company of men that respond to the Jury soumons.

"As at preser, constituted, the jury system is little better thin a relic of the age of barbarous practices, indeed, care juries receive treatment that is slightly better than that accorded to the criminals they try. They are looked up at night and are kept under constant surveillance. They are companied to the constant surveillance. They are companied to the day laborer. I sincerely hope the time will exclude the fighting of the English troops in Africa come when a juryman will receive the pay of a horizon man, and when he will be treated like. tion by disinterested army men has not to know what the American people would as many as thirty thousand men under taken out of the Treasury, but out of the arms. This is not said to cast the Filipinos. We cannot believe that Mr. Far from It, for they have shown superb | that the Administration wished this parcourage and splendid staying powers; so a gentleman.

"There are grave chievitons to the present system of obtaining convictions by juries, too. I should favor the role that an afficuative vote of a reasonably large proportion of the jury should be sufficient to find a vesilect of gulity."

much so that in a general way the state—could be induced to surrender its legislative power over the territories, and considered to find a well as executive, to the President Theory of the president to find a vesilect of gulity. the public, have long felt that the jury Boets have shown just as much pluck and to order the Taft Commission to buy the system as it has come down to us from dash and bravery as the British. While our English forefathers is not always the the British have had the advantage of for the necessary money. The idea may palledium of justice that it was once be- numbers the Boers have had a knowledge be an excellent onc, but it is not easy to lieved to be, almost as a matter of Angle- of the country that their enemies could Saxon religion. It is altogether probable not obtain, and besides that were perfectthat in a majority of cases coulty would by acclimated, another immense advan- man. The friars are understood to claim be done as well in a majority as in a com- tage. So far, then, as soldierly and manly pulsorily unanimous verdict. And, were qualities go into the make-up of the two

harder to defeat the law by the use of Admitting, then, that England can crush money in corrupting jurors. As the system out the Boers and the South African Restands today, one juryman, if he have public, as she most certainly can if she the nerve, can wear out his eleven fellows will put another hundred thousand of either a mistrial or that unjust troops into Africa and carry on the camand wicked thing, a compromise verdict. paign to a finish-say in 1963, for the We must still think, however, that in Boers will die hard and will have to be

The Correspondents' Club of New York

'How can the infinence of the press be in

those who gave their opinions on the sub ject were Governor Odell, Cardinal Cibship to answer a summons to give evidence as a bons, Bishop Potter, Wu Ting-fang, Wil-witness. Often, however, witnesses are brow-beaten by the lawyers, are insulted and treated. Baryan, Susan B. Anthony, Comptroller Coler, Thomas A. Edison, and John Hay. Of all these various people, the only one who had ever had any newspaper training was Mr. Hay, who once edited the "New York Tribune," and he replied

simply: "I do not consider myself competent to give

It was an impressive object lesson on the truth that everybody knows more does about his own. But that is not all. The reply of Mr. Edison to the cuery nd-Club was this:

"By publishing a fact now and then."

If there ever was a man who was made by the newspapers, absolutely and unentire reputation is due to the prominence which has from time to time been and respectability in the community are given him by the newspapers. He has haled to the stand unwillingly, and while claimed the credit of inventing half a they are doing their best to perform their | dozen important electrical appliances of the last thirty years, but not one of them

are browbeaten and builted, r. ared, is really an emanation from his brain He did not invent the telegraph, or the telephone, or the graphophone, or the telautograph. He did invent the phononecessity nor excuse for this, and the graph, which is a toy, and the quadruplex, which is simply a modification of the telegraph. The other electrical inventions of the age have come to pass without his help. It might have been a good thing, if, in his case, the newspapers had followed his advice and printed an occasional fact. In that case he would have the defeat of the English forces at Majuba been known not as Edison, the inventor, but as Edison, the Great American Claimant.

Make Believe Picty. It is reported that a clique of society girls in Chicago will keep Lent in me her a peculiar fashion. They have agreed mot All England wished to see that defeat to speak during the entire forty days, or wiped out. Added to this was the stubborn go shopping, or mix with the world, and they have arranged an elaborate code of signals to be used during the period. It is said that the plan was imported from Binghamton, New York, and it is to be hoped that the fashion will not spread.

The keeping silence, in itself, is not so had an iden, if one must give up somepublic, and rule it, and still retain their thing during Lent, for there are a good status as subjects of Her British Majesty: | many women whose tongues would be the a class of men of whom it was written; better for a little rest. But to anyone who are only waiting for the time when with a spirit of reverence such a burlesque fashion of observing Lent connot Those who observed Lent in the olden

> time were actuated by genuine religious motive. They believed that forty days of fasting and prayer would be pleasing to the Almighty. In them it was a virtue, as anything done from conscientious nostives must be to some extent. There is also a good hygienic basis for the observance of the season, as there is for the keeping of Sunday as a day of rest. It is absolutely necessary that after a winter of gayety human nature should have some rest from the incessant routine of dinner giving, ball giving, and social functions of all kinds. Society could not go on without this interval of comparative relaxation, for the essential quality of social life is that it shall be, to some of the participants at least, a recreation, and this cannot be if everyone is thred and blase. Moreover, the quiet life of the Lenten season affords an opportunity for the most laded devotees of society to get acquainted with their families once more; and that is not a bad thing.

But to take a method of keeping Lont which makes the thing ridiculous by eliminating all its seriousness and turning it into a piece of acting, is offensive to the religious sense and the sense of This shows the Field Marshai's opinion erence in disregarding an outworn form forces. When these new troops reach Sunday because he does not believe in thrown over two hundred and thirty-five for the one who keeps it out of form's Rhodes and the shareholders and miners all, because they find no help there, may interested in the mines located on the Wit- be religious; but how about those who ga Englishmen who expect to see the South thoughts in criticising their neighbors African Republic eventually wiped out by and looking for ludicrous details in the His British Majesty's Government for the services? Is there any religious feeling volved in the action of people who wear That England can annihilate the South their plety as if it were a nun's costume

> taken to mean that both the Administrathink of such a proposition, it being understood that the money would not be Schurman spoke by authority, because every indication in Washington has shown ticular matter kept quiet until Congress claims of the friars and tax the natives believe that it could be carried out for the sum named "roughly" by Mr. Schurpossession of three-fourths of the arable lands in the islands of Luzon and Panay, inder grants or concessions from the Spanish Governors. That they are right in expecting payment, under the White House agreement of August, 1898, there a little room for doubt. But that agreement has never been published. If it was one for a recognition of full rights of property, it is probable that it could not be kept for much less than fifty million dollars. The subject deserves the close

M. de Witte. Russian Minister of Finance, has not been slow in giving Mesars. Oxnard and Gage a Roland for their Olivtersburg increasing the tariff on certain American goods-probably iron, steel, and machinery. This action, we presume, w II bring on the issue of war, and we shall see under which flag, Mr. McKinley will range himself; that of Oxnard and Gage or that of Morgan and Rockefeller.

The pretence that Sampson's any The pretence that sampson's announcement of the Santiago triumph by the fleet under my command did not represent the facts has been demotished by the three highest authorities possible: First, the Commander in Chief, the President; next, the entire body of Santiago officers, who at Trenton in 1899 hailed Sampson as 'our commander in-chief at Santiago,' and lastly, by a Federal court."—New York Sun.

And yet-Schley won the battle, and Sampson was not present; "absent without leave."

# Churches Gone Astrny.

(From the St. James Gazette.)
All over the kingdom are churches and chapels which have fallen from grace. The church in Hatton Garden, where Edward Irving began his ministry, has long since been a chemist's ware nouse, and the little chapel at Nottingham, is which William Carey preached the fumous serm which inaugurated modern missions, is also torchouse. A large Wesleyan chapel in North Lon don is now occupied by a firm of browers, and the famous Luther House in Germany is an inn. St. Giles' Cathedral at Giasgow, consecrated to the memory of Jenny Geddes, has been used at various times as a prison, a postoffice, and ousiness exchange.

### RETALIATION BY RUSSIA. Discriminating Duty Placed Upon

American Manufactures. ST. PETERSHURG, Feb. 16 .- It is officially announced that the customs duties will be raised 20 per cent and the duties on iron castings 30 per cent.

A special clause, which enacts a 30 per cent increase that applies to all tools and machinery imported from the United tates, will go into effect on February 28. It is understood that this action was taken on account of the action of the United States in the matter of countervailing duty on sugar.

The Secretary of State was informed officially yesterday eternoon in a note from the Russian Ambassador, Count Cassini, and in a telegram from Reginald Tower, United States Ambassador at St. Petersburg, that the Russian Government had imposed the discriminating dety. amounting to about 30 per cent additionat and countesses, and peers' daughters and on American manufactures of irou and steel. While the Russian Embassy insists that no tariff war is to be inaugurated by its Government, the action of Russian resentatives that, despite this buffeting sador Tower follows:

"Petersburg, Feb. 11.
"The Secretary of State, Washington:
"An order of Russian Finance Minister directs additional tariff of 30 per cent net imposed upon articles includ-ed in paragraphs numbered 150, 151, 152, 153, 161, and section 2 discriminating tariff upon American hardware, from and steel boilers, pipes, forgings, castings, tools, gas and water meters, dynames, sewing machines, of para-graph 167 of the Russian tariff laws, when such articles are of American manufacture. This includes motors and machinery of all kinds, to take effect March 1. TOWER."

It was said at the Treasury Department yesterday that a ship with a cargo of sugar from Russia would arrive in New York in a fee dars, and that the importers would, of course, appeal from the York in a feet days, and that the importers would, of course, appeal from the assessment in the cargo of the discriminating duty, thus leaving the Board of General Appraisers to determine whether the Secretary of the Treasury was justified in declaring that Russia paid an export bounty, and directing the imposition of a discriminating duty equal to the amount of that bounty. The Circuit Court of Appleads of the South African war. American had other things than China to think of the decided on Pebruary's that the Board at the moment. In india Great British's discriminating duty equal to the amount of that bounty. The Circuit Court of Ap-peals decided on February 8 that the Board

tary of the Treasury to impose a dis-criminating duty, even if the bounty is paid only indirectly. It was explained at the Treasury Department that Mr.

mmunication to the State Department on the action of the Treasury Department in applying the discriminating duty to Belgian sugar. It is believed that the Minister protested against the decision of the Treasury Department.

### A SMELTING DEAL BLOCKED.

### The Increase of A, S. & R. Stock En-Joined in New Jersey.

NEW YORK, Feb. 16.-William H. Curtiss, William M. Donaid, S. V. White, A. American Smelting and Refining Company,

their meeting in Jersey City, and for the time being the whole deal was stopped.

The company's lawyers immediately set work to have the injunction vacated. While they did not succeed in this, they had it so modified by the vice chancellor who had issued it that the stockholders were enabled to take a vote on the proposition. It was overwhelmingly carried.
Under the terms of the modified order he formal documents certifying to the inreased capitalization cannot be filed with

e Secretary of State until the injunction vacated. The injunction order is returnble on Tuesday. able on Tuesday.

In effect, the modification merely permitted the stockholders to continue their meeting and finish it up, the action taken by them not becoming binding unless the deviction is vacated. If it is vacated no meeting of stockholders will be

### PLACED ON THE ACTIVE LIST. Loss of a Limb Not to Incapacitate

Ensign Hayden. ent yesterday as having passed the necsary examination qualifying him for resessary examination qualifying him for restoration to the active list with the rank of in the Ministry that, unless such retired list. Congress passed a special namely, illegal combination, law authorizing the President to a him a lieutenant in the same relative po-sition on the active list that he would

have occupied if he had not been retired. Under the act he is to perform shore duty only. The restoration of Ensign Hayden to the active list was due largely t is said, to a recent decision of the At-corney General that an officer physically Oxnard and Gage a Roland for their Oliv-er. A decree has been issued in St. Pe-by reason of the loss of a limb need not be retired if able to perform shore duty.

# THE OTOYO FLOATED

Most of the Ship's Cargo Had to Be Lightered.

CHARLESTON, S. C., Feb. 16.-The Spanish steamship Otoyo, loaded with cotton and bound from New Orleans to Genoa, which went ashore off Hunting Island on Wednesday, was floated last night The Otoyo came here this morning. Much of the cargo had to be lightered be-fore the ship could be moved from her position in the mud.

### A Second Androclus. (From the Ceylon Muhammadan.)

(From the Ceylon Muhammadan.)

A newspaper at Kastamuni states that while a persont was shooting in a forcet near that place he heard the growling of a bear, which he found under a tree suffering great pain from a large thorn in his paw. The animal permitted the sportsman to extract the thorn, and showed its gratitude by taking the man, by means of waving its paw, to a tree in which was a honey-comb twenty pounds in weight.

# Strong Recommendation of Tobacco

(From the London Lancet.)

The war in South Africa has taught many things ( greater and of less importance. Perhaps nothing that it has demonstrated has been more transhas demonstrated has been in the important part which toba-dier's existence. Whether this eckoned as a great fact or a small one, there in be no doubt about the truth of it. We are sellined to believe that, used with due mosleratohatco is of value second only to food when long privations and exertions are endured.

### LONDON NEWS AND GOSSIP. Parliament and Its Relations With the New Reign.

LONDON, Feb. 16.-England has queer ways. That is nothing new, but this week supplies a forcible and fresh illustration of the fact. The prime business for which Parliament met on Thursday was to pay the war bill and grant the King more money for his royal establishment. As holder of the purse strings, the House of Commons is the only body that really matters in these great national concerns, yet in the gorgeous royal pageant at the opening of Parliament only a fraction of the Commoners were allowed to take part. These were pushed away into an obscure corner of the House of Lords after a tussle and acramble not dissimilar to a football scrimmage, and six-sevenths of the people's representatives were calmly ignored altogether in order that duchesses

is unquestionably intended as a retaliation for the order of the Secretary of the Treasury imposing a discriminating duy on Russian sugar imported into the United States on the ground that a bounty is jaid to exporters. The telegram from Ambassador Tower follows: his accession. That at least, is a new experience with English heirs to the throne and sweeps away widespread fancies that the King had as Prince of Wales become deeply indebted to the Lipton type of English nouveaux riches. But through all this pageantry, of which

the Englishman is getting his fill just now, there peeps out a grave and growing anxiety. Travelers and officials from In-dis China, and South Africa all tell the same tale. The failure to close up this South African war is paralyzing Great Britain's interests all the world over. Englishman of some renown as a traveler and publicist described to me this week the scene after raising the siege of Pekin, of which he was a participant. As the al-lied troops marched through Sir Claude Macajonald remarked to those about him. "Well, it is a Russian procession." And so it was. Sir Claude had cabled for 19,60

peals decided on February 8 that the Board at the moment. In India Great Britain's of General Appraisers had jurisdiction in preoccupation in South Africa is proving of General Appraisers had jurisdiction in cases arising from the imposition of discriminating duties, and thus the simplest and most direct way of disposing of the disputed question is afforded.

Secretary Gage has given his personal attention for the past six weeks to the manner in which Russia treats sugar exporters and he remanded the conclusion that the system of sugar taxation in that country was such that a bounty was sectured indirectly by the exporters. The American tariff law permits the Secretary of the Treasury to impage a discriminating duty over his the secured.

premacy on the seas.

"End the war" is the one cry everywhere, and the Ministry will not end it by any other means that the unconditional Gage had taken up the matter ween one of the special taris agents of the United States in Europe reported that Rursia did pay a bounty indirectly on exports of sugar and that there was plenty of evidence to prove that assertion.

The Belgian Minister yesterday made a communication to the State Department. ordinary foresight, resolution, and busi-ness organization that General Kitchener especially the former, because with the must for months be without the re-enforcements of mounted men for which he urgently prayed seven weeks ago and without which De Wet and Botha with their mobile commandos have it pretty much their own way. Tales from Aldershot this week show

that the War Office is freating the new yeomanry regruits in the old fashion of neglect and contempt for anything outside of the regular army, and that for all the severe leasons of the past year and for all Earl Roberts' accession to the position of head of the army, the War Office is Sartorius, and Henry Zimmer, represent-ing themselves as holders of stock in the pository of enerusted prejudice hopelessis involved in red tape and worn-out methods. If there were one real unofficial leader in English public life the country

served on the other stockholders as they were about to vote on the proposition at of the Ministers' timid doubt of the effect upon their Ulster followers of persisting in Lord Salisbury's flat "non possumus" of a few months back. It is announced that the Irish Land Purchase bill will b brought in if time shall permit, This pleases neither the Ulster men nor the Nationalists, and T. W. Russell, ex-Tory Minister though he is, is understood to have decided to join John Redmond, the Nationalist, in pressing for legislation providing for the immediate creation of an occupying proprietary by the establishment of the system of compulsory sale

and purchase.
Mr. Russell's position is just this: The act of 1881 made the Irish landlord and tenant partners. The tenant is the working partner, and supplies the working plant, the whole capital, and does the whole work. The landlord is a sleeping partner from January to December, and does absolutely nothing, save draw out of the firm a sum of money, which the business cannot afford. The proposal is to buy out the landlord at seventeen years' purchase of rent, say \$600,000,000, paid in guaranteed land stock. There is Ensign Everett Hayden, United States
Newy, retired, was certified to the Prestient yesterday as having passed the nec-State the universal landford in frefund.

entenant. Ensign Hayden lost a leg by means be taken to settle this question falling over a precipice while engaged in a detached service in making geological ed uprising of the Irish people will find investigations, and he was placed on the other means of forcing out the landlord.

The following interesting item from Hamburg is published here: The Hons Woermann of the Woermann Line of scenmers, which has just left Hamburg tling in German territory there. A num her of Boer first-class passengers were also on board, taking horses supposed to be for breeding purposes. There is likely be for breeding purposes. There to be a great deal of activity in Bay before long. Certain powerful Eng lish interests are directing their attention to the region. Various interesting de-velopments are impending, especially as regards steamship communication with

The literary secret over which such stupendous fuss has been made at last is out. It is now generally known that Lau-rence Houseman is the author of "An Englishwoman's Love Letters'" The disched for the authenticity of the letintroduction.

# Wireless Telephones.

Wireless Telephones.

(From the London-Star.)

The "Morning Post" correspondent at Paris records the discovery of wireless telephony. It is read to the the total M. Maiche, a French inventor of some renown. M. Emile Cantier, the scientist, withessed the experiments on Sunday last in the Forest of St. Germania.

The apparatus consisted of a transmitter put in communication with the ground by means of a chain and of two iron poots which were set up to a chain and of two iron poots which were set up soil. The two posts were preference on dampsoil. The two posts were placed from twenty-five to thirty yards apart, and were connected by a wire. The plable wire of an scalinary felephone receiver was attached to one of the posts and the apparatus was complete. With its aid on the distinctness.

In each case the sound had been transmitted beyond all question by the earth, which, with the out the aid of a conducting wire, seemed to act precisely as it such a wire had been laid down.

# CRITICISES THE VERDICT

THE COURT JESTER.

#### Victor Emmanuel's Cabinet Full of Significance.

A NEW POLICY IN ITALY.

(Special Cablegram-Copyrighted.) LONDON, Feb. 16.—The young King Victor Emmanuel of Italy has not had a long wait for an event calculated to test his qualities for the kingship. The Ministerial crinis in Rome was no laughing isterial crinis in Rome was no laughing fantry, was president, in the matter of matter at any time. The present crisis, the trial of Corp. John Good. The soldier coming so quickly after King Humbert's death and King Emmanuel's accession, made the trouble peculiarly difficult; but according to all accounts His Majesty has done very well indeed.

In one respect he has managed to stagger old parliamentary hands. He claimed as a kingly right the selection, or at any rate, the final choice, of the Ministers of Foreign Affrica and War. Those departments must, he says, be kept above polifrequent changes in the past there are now fiving too many men acquainted with Italy's internal relations, and there is said to be a leakage of information confidentially acquired.

King Victor Emmanuel's action is scarce ly consistent with his position as a conatitutional sovereign, and it remains to be seen bow Parliament will take it. It is believed in certain quarters of Rome that the King entertains opinions, the penetical application of which would change the whole course of Italian politics and international policy.

His action in entrusting to Signor Zanarchanges in the Italian fiscal system.

Signor Princtti, the new Minister of Foreign Affairs, said the same thing, and in addition declared the time had arrived when Italy should leave the Triple Alliance. Signor Zanardelli and other mem-bers of the new Cabinot declared that the poor were overtaxed and the rich under-

The admission of Signor Princitl to the new Cabinet is particularly remarkable, for he has been a consistent opponent of the Triple Alliance and his appointment seems to justify the belief current in Rome that King Emmanuel is determined to repudiate the existing arrangement, which is almost tantamount to a German protectorate over Italy.

# ON MUSSOLINO'S TRAIL.

# The Italian Brigand Has Another

Narrow Escape From Troops. LONDON, Feb. 16.-The Italian brigand the beginning of this week. He and a deep may be attached, which agreement duly signed must accompany his application. These who may be given employat Santo Stefano, Calabria. They had been there a month while the Italian troops had been scouring other parts of the district. Information as to Mussolino's whereabouts finally reached Colonel Panarelli, who is now commanding the cam-paign of the main column of 500 troops at Santo Roberto. Panarelli decided on a night surprise. After leaving Santo Roberto the troops divided into two columns given for a general assault, which was executed in regular military style, slight resistance being offered by the villagers, which was easily overcome. Musscalino and his followers were searched for in vain because they had by the mercat chance heard of Panarelli's advance and skipped miletic. and reached the village at midnight. The village was surrounded and an order was given for a general assault, which was exskipped quietly to the mountains just hour before the arrival of the troops.

### OIL ON THE UPPER YUKON. A Rich Strike Reported to the Treas-

### ury Department. Captain Cantwell, commanding the rev

me cutter Nunivak, now wintering in the Doll River, a northern branch of the Upper Yukon, has reported to the Treasury Department the discovery of petroleum in the neighborhood of Forty-Mile Creek, closure has caused some criticism of the position in the matter of the Murrays, the first of English publishing houses, but it is right to say that Mr. Murray never and the inding of rich gold quartz ledges and the finding of rich gold quartz ledges in the same region, capital will immedi-ately enter to develop the resources of country.

About every valuable mineral has been found in Alaska, but heretofore it has not been known that oil existed in paying quantities. Ol has also been discovered in the vicinity of Port Clarence, eightyive miles northwest of Nome, and many persons predict that Alaska will some time become a large producer of petrol-

um products. ptain Cantwell's letter to the Treasury Department was brought out from the Arctic by dog team and hears date of De-

Kitchener on De Wet, and Vice Versa (From the World's Work.)

Kitchener is reported to have said, "Give me one man like De Wet, and I will send home ene-third of the army." And De Wet is quoted as having spoken as follows: "I will give Lord Roberts three years to catch me. I will give Sitchener three months, and Lord Methuen all his

#### General Bates Dissatisfied With Finding of a Court-Martial.

General Bates, in command of the Department of Southern Luzon, has disapproved the findings and acquittal made by the general court-martial of which Capt. J. W. Gildden, Forty-sixth Volunteer Inwas charged with abandoning a wagon and four mules conveying band instruments from one point to another in the province, when fired upon by an enemy in ambush. He was in command of the escort, and it was stated that he ran away to a place n mile distant and remained in hiding. The court found the accused guilty of the facts, but attached no cruminality thereto. In commenting upon the case, General Bates

Notwithstanding the fact that the court finds that the accused abandoned an escort wagon and four mules and the band cort wagon and four nules and the band instruments, which he was called upon to defend; that he ran away from the enemy to a point at least one mile from the place of attack and falled to recover or protect the property it was his duty to defend, the court adds that no criminality is attached thereto. How such a conclusion could be reached by the eight offers composing the court can neither be imagined nor understood. It is painful to the de-partment commander to be compelled to helieve that a court of eight officers in any regiment of the United States Army in the face of evidence adduced in this case, come to such a finding and render such a verdict. The findings and acquittal are disapproved. Corporal Good will be released from arrest and returned to duty."

# SOLDIERS AS CLERKS

#### General MacArthur Says They May Be Employed in Civil Capacities.

General MacArthur has issued the following order regarding the employment of discharged soldiers in civil capacities in the Philippines, and transmitted a copy of the same to the War Department;

"A limited number of enlisted men of this command may be discharged from the army to accept civil employment in the several military and civil offices in the Philippine Islands, upon properly approved applications to be submitted in

Where applicants are already performing clerical, messenger or other duties in said military or civil offices their applications must be accompanied by the cermay be serving as to their competency and character and the necessity for their continuance in the performance of such duties. It is not the Intention to dis-charge all cullisted men now on duty in the several capacities cited, but only those whose employment may be authorized who are the most competent and whose services are absolutely necessary to the office in which now detailed. No callisted man will be discharged unless he agrees Mussolino had another narrow escape at to serve two years in the office to which ment under this order will, when finally discharged from such employment, re-ceive free transportation, without sub-sistence, to the United States, upon available transports; unless discharged for misconduct which shall include any vio lation of the agreement above set for Properly endorsed and certified appli-tions should be submitted at once, w a view to the discharge of this class of men by way of favor, to date January 1, 1901. The salaries of men so discharged vided, that enlisted men discharged and who may be employed under the insular civil service act; will receive the sala-ries provided by law."

# THE BILLION MARK REACHED.

#### A Record Breaking Sum Deposited in New York Banks.

NEW YORK, Feb. 16 .- For the first time in New York's banking history the depoints of the associated bunks are now at the "billion mark" The exact figures stated by today's weekly statement of averages are \$1.011.25,000, representing an increase compared with the total de-posits reported a week ago of \$16.725.000.

# An Extraordinary Dog Story.

An Extraordinary Dog Story, (From the Danville, Ky., Advocate.)
Mr. J. N. Haselden, of Danville, tells a frue dog story of extraordinary particulars. Until a few days ago his children owned two does which were greatly attached as each other. Friday one of them, the temale, died, and the hody was theren into a back tot. The surviving dog sought the body and world not leave it remaining by it, the body and world not leave it remaining by it, the bidy and world not leave it remaining by it, then limit and widning, through the night. The most day the body was taken further away and through that it is a sink hole and again the mourner discovered it and refused to be led away or comforted, keeping its lonely visit through the disagreed to weather of hast might. Yr. Haselden way it is the most remarkable instance of canine disclored within his knowledge.

#### Where Milk Is Bunned. (From the Los Chow Herald.)

from the Lee case terms, increase jaw and custom torbid the drinking of a milk. Man should not rob animals of own proper food, and of all animals the ise the most raimble to man. The sellers hik blacken their suchs for gain, but these drink milk do so in the foolish belief that of mist base's their sours sot gain, our mass who dries milk do so in the footish belief that it is good for them. Milk is the matural food of labos and of young animals, but when adults drink it. do they not thereby enclarager the life of the opelling call and arouse bitter resentment in the scale of the calf and its mother?